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embryo and progresses from this region to the inner and outer faces of the cotyledons. Complete greening, however, only follows illumination.—C. R. B.

**The nucleus and secretion.**—In the nectar glands on the stipules of the *Vicia Faba*, according to STOCKARD,<sup>22</sup> the nucleus does not give out granular material directly to the cytoplasm, but it transmits a substance which results in the formation of granules. Changes which occur in the cytoplasm during secretion seem to be controlled by the nucleus.—CHARLES J. CHAMBERLAIN.

**Black rot of cabbage.**—HARDING, STEWART, and PRUCHA<sup>23</sup> find much of the cabbage seed in the market contaminated with *Pseudomonas campestris*, which may survive and become a source of infection to seedlings. They advise sterilizing seed by soaking for fifteen minutes in  $\text{HgCl}_2$  1:1000, or in formalin 1:240.—C. R. B.

**Movement of diatoms, etc.**—JACKSON suggests<sup>24</sup> that the evolution of oxygen is the true cause of movements of diatoms, desmids, oscillaria, nostoc, etc. He has been able to imitate the movements by those compressed tablets and bits of aluminum of proper shapes which evolve gas.—C. R. B.

**Anatomy of Claytonia.**—A study of this genus by THEO. HOLM forms one of the Memoirs of the National Academy,<sup>25</sup> where it may be overlooked by botanists. It contains some of the accumulating details which a master hand must some day correlate.—C. R. B.

**Apothecia of lichens.**—GERTR. P. WOLFF<sup>26</sup> through some studies on the development of the apothecia in a number of lichens argues against LINDAU's terebrator theory of the function of the trichogynes in lichens.—B. M. DAVIS.

**Intercellular ducts.**—The intercellular spaces in the cotyledons of Leguminosae function at the beginning of germination as conducting canals for aleurone which becomes dissolved and diffuses through them.<sup>27</sup>—C. R. B.

**Mustiness.**—The peculiar musty odor acquired by damp straw or corn is due, according to ROUSSEU,<sup>28</sup> to the oospora form of *Streptothrix Dassonvillei* and not to other of the fungus flora found thereon.—C. R. B.

<sup>22</sup>STOCKARD, CHAS. R., The structure and cytological changes accompanying secretion in the nectar glands of *Vicia Faba*. Science **21**:204-5. 1906.

<sup>23</sup>HARDING, H. A., STEWART, F. C., PRUCHA, M. J., Vitality of the cabbage black rot germ on cabbage seed. N. Y. Agr. Exp. Sta. Bull. 251: 177-194. 1905.

<sup>24</sup>JACKSON, D. D., Movements of diatoms and other microscopic plants. Jour. Roy. Mic. Soc. **1905**: 554-7.

<sup>25</sup>HOLM, THEO., Claytonia, a morphological and anatomical study. Mem. Nat. Acad. Sci. **10**: 27-37. *pl. I*, 2. 1905.

<sup>26</sup>WOLFF, GERTR. P., Beiträge zur Entwicklungsgeschichte der Flechtenapothecien. Flora **95**:31. 1905.

<sup>27</sup>JOFFRIN, H., Rôle circulatoire des méats intercellulaires dans les cotylédons des Légumineuses au début de la germination. Rev. Gén. Bot. **17**: 421-2. 1905.

<sup>28</sup>BROCQ-ROUSSEU, Contributions à l'étude des causes qui provoquent l'odeur de mois des grains et fourrages. Rev. Gén. Bot. **17**: 417-420. 1905.